# ROCKCASTLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

JONES RITCHIE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

RITCHIE, PSC 2024 SHADYBROOK LANE, LEXINGTON, KY 40502 • (859) 269-1949

# Rockcastle County Fiscal Court Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Jones & Ritchie, PSC has completed the audit of the Rockcastle County Fiscal Court for the year ended June 30, 2005. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Rockcastle County, Kentucky.

# **Financial Condition:**

The County had net assets of \$3,307,380, which included \$779,100 of unrestricted net assets in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005. In its business-type activities, cash and cash equivalents were \$70,467 and total net assets were \$155,818.

# Deposits:

The deposits of the fiscal court were not fully insured and collateralized by bank securities by as much as \$336,255 on August 12, 2004.

# **Report Comments:**

Required By The Uniform System Of Accounts  2005 - 2 The County Should Properly Account For Encumbrances  2005 - 3 The Cash Balance Per The County's Books Should Agree With The Reconciled Cash	
Polance Per The Peak Statement On The Fourth Quarter Financial Penert	
Balance Per The Bank Statement On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report  2005 – 4 The County Judge/Executive Should Prepare A Budget For All Funds Utilized By The	
County	
2005 – 5 The County Treasurer Should Resolve Unexplained Variances When Preparing Bank	
Reconciliations	
2005 – 6 The Payroll Revolving Account Should Be Maintained With A Schedule Of Liabilities	
2005 – 7 The County Treasurer Should Prepare A Bank Reconciliation For The Payroll Revolving Account	
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2005 - 9 The County Should Comply With KRS 64.140 Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid	
Within 30 Working Days	
2005 – 10 Rockcastle County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties	
2005 – 11 The Jail Commissary Should Have An Interest Bearing Checking Account	
2005 – 12 The County Should Not Have A Deficit In Fund Balance	
2005 – 13 The County Should Budget For All Jail Fund Expenditures	

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# JONES



# **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

2024 SHADYBROOK LANE, LEXINGTON, KY 40502 ☐ (859) 269-1949

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable George (Buzz) Carloftis, Rockcastle County Judge/Executive
Members of the Rockcastle County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Rockcastle County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rockcastle County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which consists of combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional

To the People of Kentucky
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(Continued)

analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2008, on our consideration of Rockcastle County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying Comments and Recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

2005 – 1	The County Should Have Maintained Two Appropriations Expenditure Ledgers As Required By The Uniform System Of Accounts
2005 - 2	The County Should Properly Account For Encumbrances
2005 – 3	The Cash Balance Per The County's Books Should Agree With The Reconciled Cash
	Balance Per The Bank Statement On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report
2005 – 4	The County Judge/Executive Should Prepare A Budget For All Funds Utilized By The County
2005 – 5	The County Treasurer Should Resolve Unexplained Variances When Preparing Bank Reconciliations
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Respectfully submitted,

Jones & Ritchie, PSC

Jones & Ritchie, PSC Certified Public Accountants

May 5, 2008

# **ROCKCASTLE COUNTY OFFICIALS**

# June 30, 2005

# **Fiscal Court Members:**

George (Buzz) Carloftis County Judge/Executive

David Gibbs Magistrate

William Denny Magistrate

Billy R. McKinney Magistrate

Fred Mullins, Jr. Magistrate

Ralph Allen Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

William D. Reynolds County Attorney

James E. Miller Jailer

Norma Houk County Clerk

Darrell Doan Sheriff

Teresa Vanzant Circuit Court Clerk

Margaret Offutt Property Valuation Administrator

Billy M. Dowell Coroner

# **Appointed Personnel:**

Joseph B. Clontz County Treasurer

Mary Jane French Finance Officer

Note: List of officials who were in office as of June 30, 2005.

# Rockcastle County Management's Discussion and Analysis

### June 30, 2005

The financial management of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, offers readers of Rockcastle County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Rockcastle County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on any significant financial issues and activities, to identify any significant issues and activities, and to identify any significant changes in our financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

The Statement of Net Assets shows \$758,093 in current assets and \$6,532,817 in non-current assets. Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents while non-current assets consist of capital assets (land, land improvements, vehicles, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), net of accumulated depreciation. Liabilities of the Fiscal Court are current liabilities due within one year of \$685,783 and non-current liabilities due in more than one year of \$3,141,929. Net assets are \$3,463,198. From year to year, changes in net assets are an indicator of the Fiscal Court's financial position.

The Statement of Activities shows governmental activity revenues of \$4,447,304 for fiscal year 2005. The majority of revenues were property tax assessments and occupational taxes.

The fund financial statements show the inflow and outflow of cash receipts and cash disbursements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances shows that total revenues of \$4,447,304 were exceeded by total expenditures of \$4,734,484 for a net decrease in fund balance of \$287,180.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Rockcastle County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. The schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source and program expenses by function.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Rockcastle County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Rockcastle County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of Rockcastle County.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are on modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities. Under the County's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses

# **Overview of the Financial Statements** (Continued)

### Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements. As a result certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected), accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) and compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Rockcastle County's governmental activities include general government, protection to persons and property, general health and sanitation, social services, recreation and culture, roads, debt service, capital projects and administration. The County has one business-type activity: the Jail Commissary Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Rockcastle County (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Rockcastle County has one such entity: the Rockcastle County Public Properties Corporation, which is described as a blended component unit.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Rockcastle County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Rockcastle County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds* and *proprietary funds*.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, *governmental* fund financial statements focus on current inflows and current outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

# Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

# Governmental Funds (Continued)

Rockcastle County maintains thirteen (13) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the major funds (General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Water Project Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, and Public Properties Corporation Fund) and is combined for the non-major funds (Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Fund, CSEPP Fund, WMD (Homeland Security) Fund, DES Fund, Forestry Fund, and Fairgrounds Fund) in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Rockcastle County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Water Project Fund, and Local Government Economic Development Fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Commissary Fund.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

#### Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

# Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (Continued)

# Comparative Financial Statements

# Table 1 Rockcastle County's Net Assets Governmental Activities

	New Year	To	tal "	
Assets		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>
Current assets Non-current receivables	\$	1,120,933 190,552	\$	758,093 171,774
Capital and infrastructure assets (net)	S	5,949,044 7,260,529		6,361,043
Total assets Liabilities				7,290,910
Current and other liabilities  Long-term liabilities	\$	581,140 3,571,602	\$ 	3,141,929
Total liabilities  Net assets	<b>S</b>	4,152,742	<b>S</b> .	3,827,712
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Restricted for grant projects	\$	1,836,820 <i>a</i> 245,000	\$	2,613;886
Unrestricted		1,025,967	<u></u>	849,312
Total net assets	\$	3,107,787	\$	3,463,198

# Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (Continued)

Comparative Financial Statements (Continued)

# Table 2 Rockcastle County's Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	2004	2005
Revenues: General:	1,177,818 \$	1,232,450
Charges for services  Operating grants and contributions	728,160 2,001,554	915,526 1,849,221
Capital Grants and Contributions  Total	456,893 4,364,425 \$	450,107 4,447,304
Expenses a 1		
General government \$  Protection to persons and property	1,202,447 \$ 1,016,614.	1,487,450 1,095,247
General health and sanitation  Socialiservices 1 74	136,600 27,661	680,526 2,520
Recreation and culture Roads	28,681 415,692	21,903 549,947
Debt service	204,717	198,993

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Rockcastle County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Rockcastle County's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, current outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The County has six major governmental funds as follows:

- 1. The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of Rockcastle County. As of June 30, 2005, the fund balance was \$189,350, all of which was unreserved. During the year, the General Fund had revenues of \$1,383,387, expenditures of \$1,419,105, and other financing uses of \$38,701 resulting in a \$74,419 decrease in fund balance.
- 2. The **Road Fund** accounts for the County's construction and maintenance of its roads and bridges. The Road Fund had a negative (\$1,708) fund balance at June 30, 2005. The fund balance at the end of the previous year was \$29,005. The fiscal year 2005 expenditures for road projects were \$859,364.
- 3. The **Jail Fund** is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. There was a fund balance at June 30, 2005 of \$38,538, all of which was unreserved. This represents an increase in fund balance of \$2,596 over the previous fiscal year end. The Jail Fund received \$872,261 from intergovernmental sources, which accounts for a large percentage of the Jail Fund revenue.
- 4. The **Water Project Fund** was established to direct funding for the constructions of water lines. The fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$14,797, a decrease of \$143,253 from the previous fiscal year end.
- 5. The **Local Government Economic Development Fund** promotes growth of industry in the County. The fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$295,494, a decrease of \$4,926 from the previous fiscal year.
- 6. The **Public Properties Corporation Fund** accounts for long-term debt service of the County. The fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$227,293, an increase of \$4,434 from the previous year.

The County has seven non-major governmental funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Fund, CSEPP Fund, WMD (Homeland Security Fund), DES Fund, Forestry Fund, and Fairgrounds Fund. Their total fund balances were \$95,891, a decrease of \$37,899 from the prior year. Total revenues of the non-major funds were \$435,391, total expenditures were \$443,290 and total other financing uses were \$30,000.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County's general fund budget was amended during the fiscal year resulting in a total increase of \$324,713. Budget amendments were made to various expenditures due to surplus cash carried forward and an increase in taxes revenue. Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues, as amended, by \$95,447 and actual operating expenditures were \$94,454 less than the final budgeted amount.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. Rockcastle County's investment in capital assets and infrastructure assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005, was \$6,361,043 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets and infrastructure assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure additions.

Major capital asset events during the 2005 fiscal year included the purchase of vehicles and equipment and infrastructure additions. The construction cost of all infrastructure assets was \$361,671 for the fiscal year. Additional information on the County's assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 3

Rockcastle County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Governmental Activities

The state of the s	<u>2004</u> . ,	<u>2005</u> .
Land improvements	\$ 410,000	410,000 6,265
Buildings and improvements  Office furniture, machinery, and other equipment	4,096,578 609,542	4,044,721
Vehicles Infrastructure	260,869 569,782-	264,100 912,708
Total net capital assets	\$ 5,947,918	\$ 6,275,437

Debt Administration. At the end of the 2005 fiscal year, Rockcastle County had total debt outstanding of \$3,827,712. Of this amount, \$685,783 is due within the next year. Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Notes 8 and 10 of this report.

#### **Other Matters**

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2006 fiscal year budget.

- The 2006 fiscal year adopted budget continues most services at current levels.
- Program cuts at the State and Federal level, particularly relating to the cost of housing prisoners, may
  have a negative impact on funding for County programs. The Fiscal Court may decide to alter the
  operation or funding of County operations impacted by State revenue shortfall.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rockcastle County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Rockcastle County Treasurer, P. O. Box 755, Mt. Vernon, Kentucky 40456.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Rockcastle County Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

# June 30, 2005

		F	rima	ary Governmen	t	
		Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
Assets	_		-		_	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	668,848	\$	70,467	\$	739,315
Receivables - Due within one year		18,778				18,778
Internal balances	-	255	-	(255)	_	
Total current assets	\$_	687,881	\$ _	70,212	\$_	758,093
Non-current assets:						
Receivables - Due in more than one year	\$	171,774	\$		\$	171,774
Capital assets (net of accumulated		,				,
depreciation) -						
Land		410,000				410,000
Land improvements		6,265				6,265
Buildings and improvements		4,044,721				4,044,721
Furniture and equipment		637,643		11,550		649,193
Vehicles		264,100		74,056		338,156
Infrastructure assets (net of accumulated		,		•		•
depreciation)	_	912,708	-		_	912,708
Total non-current assets	\$_	6,447,211	\$_	85,606	\$_	6,532,817
Total assets	\$_	7,135,092	\$_	155,818	\$_	7,290,910
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Financing obligations, bonds and notes payable -						
Due within one year	\$	685,783	\$		\$	685,783
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Financing obligations, bonds and notes payable -						
Due in more than one year	-	3,141,929			-	3,141,929
Total liabilities	\$_	3,827,712	\$_		\$_	3,827,712
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,528,280	\$	85,606	\$	2,613,886
Unrestricted	-	779,100	-	70,212	_	849,312
Total net assets	\$ _	3,307,380	\$	155,818	\$ _	3,463,198

# Rockcastle County Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

# Program Revenues

# Net (Expenses) Revenues and

				Received				Ch	anges in Net As	sets			
										P	rimary Governm	ent	
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contri- butions	. <u>-</u>	Capital Grants and Contri- butions	Govern- mental Activities	_	Business- type Activities		Total Activities
Primary government													
Government activities: General government Protection to persons and property General health and sanitation Social services Recreation and culture Roads Debt service	\$	1,487,450 1,095,247 680,526 2,520 21,903 549,947 198,993	\$	591 914,161 774	\$	951,839 124,006 773,376	\$	450,107	\$ (84,913) (57,080) (679,752) (2,520) (21,903) 223,429 (198,993)	\$		\$	(84,913) (57,080) (679,752) (2,520) (21,903) 223,429 (198,993)
Total governmental activities	\$_	4,036,586	\$	915,526	. \$	1,849,221	\$.	450,107	\$ (821,732)	\$ _		\$_	(821,732)
Business-type activities: Jail Commissary	\$ _	120,371	_ \$	150,931	. \$		. \$ _		\$ 	\$ _	30,560	\$_	30,560
Total business-type activities	\$ _	120,371	\$	150,931	\$		\$_		\$ 	\$ _	30,560	\$_	30,560
Total primary government	\$ _	4,156,957	\$	1,066,457	\$	1,849,221	\$ .	450,107	\$ (821,732)	\$_	30,560	\$_	(791,172)

Rockcastle County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Continued)

# Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

**Primary Government** 

#### **Business-**Governmental type Total Activities **Activities Activities** General revenues: Taxes: Real property taxes \$ 406,225 \$ \$ 406,225 Motor vehicle taxes and licenses 60,184 60,184 558,415 558.415 Other taxes 32,383 In lieu of tax payments 32,383 Excess fees 7,493 7,493 Licenses and permits 12,279 12,279 Intergovernmental 311 311 30,731 30.731 Charges for services 116,504 Miscellaneous 116,504 Interest 7,925 7,925 Special item: Reduction in net assets due to assuming lease of Industrial Development Authority (85,867) (85,867)Total general revenues and special items 1,146,583 \$ 1,146,583 \$ 324,851 \$ 355,411 Change in net assets 30,560 \$ Net assets - Beginning 2,982,529 125,258 3,107,787 Net assets - Ending 3,307,380 \$ 155,818 \$ 3,463,198

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Rockcastle County Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis

# June 30, 2005

		General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund		Water Project Fund	_	Economic Development Fund	_	Public Properties Corporation Fund	_	Non- major Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	24,463 190,552	\$ 9,459	\$	21,179	\$	14,797	\$	273,923	\$	227,293	\$	97,734	\$	668,848 190,552
Due from other funds			1,843	-	17,359	_		_	21,571	_		_		_	40,773
Total assets	\$	215,015	\$11,302	. <b>\$</b> _	38,538	\$_	14,797	\$_	295,494	\$_	227,293	\$_	97,734	\$_	900,173
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities															
Due to other funds	<b>\$</b>	25,665	\$13,010	. \$ _		\$_		\$_		<b>s</b> _		\$_	1,843	\$_	40,518
Total liabilities	\$	25,665	\$ 13,010	. \$ _		\$_		\$_	<del></del>	\$_		\$_	1,843	\$_	40,518
Fund Balances Reserved for:															
Grant project Unreserved:	\$		\$	\$		\$	14,797	\$		\$		\$		\$	14,797
General fund Special revenue funds Debt service fund		189,350	(1,708)	_	38,538	_		_	295,494		227,293	_	95,891	_	189,350 428,215 227,293
Total fund balances	\$	189,350	\$(1,708)	\$_	38,538	\$	14,797	<b>s</b> _	295,494	\$_	227,293	\$_	95,891	\$_	859,655
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	215,015	\$11,302	. \$ _	38,538	\$_	14,797	\$ _	295,494	\$_	227,293	\$_	97,734	\$_	900,173
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:															
Total fund balances														\$	859,655
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:															
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Accumulated depreciation  Liabilities in governmental activities are not reported in the funds:															8,031,365 (1,755,928)
Current liabilities due within one year  Non-current liabilities due in more than one year														_	(685,783) (3,141,929)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

3,307,380

Net assets of governmental activities

# Rockcastle County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund	Water Project Fund		Economic Development Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund		Non- major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				-					-		_			
Taxes	\$	827,332 \$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	158,504 \$	;	985,836
In lieu of tax payments		18,669	13,714											32,383
Excess fees		7,493												7,493
Licenses and permits		12,279												12,279
Intergovernmental		456,886	1,028,557		872,261	450,107						240,115		3,047,926
AOC										150,770				150,770
Charges for services		14,223	962		24,974									40,159
Miscellaneous		44,478	46,347		34,530	8		869				36,301		162,533
Interest	_	2,027			520			911	-	3,345	-	471	_	7,925
Total revenues	\$	1,383,387 \$	1,090,231	. \$_	932,285	\$ 450,115	\$ .	1,780	\$	154,115	\$_	435,391 \$	·	4,447,304
Expenditures														
General government	\$	911,266 \$	10,500	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	18,226 \$	3	939,992
Protection to persons and property		88,706			699,742							304,450		1,092,898
General health and sanitation		74,865				596,356								671,221
Social services		2,520												2,520
Recreation and culture		13,393										30,225		43,618
Roads			895,364									25,667		921,031
Debt service		42,773	202,698		130,385	12		6,706		165,582		26,716		574,872
Administration		285,582	65,182		99,562				-		-	38,006	_	488,332
Total expenditures	\$	1,419,105 \$	1,173,744	\$_	929,689	\$ 596,368	\$.	6,706_	- \$	165,582	\$_	443,290 \$	·	4,734,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures														
before other financing sources (uses)	\$	(35,718) \$	(83,513)	. \$ _	2,596	\$ (146,253)	\$.	(4,926)	\$	(11,467)	\$_	(7,899)	·—	(287,180)
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers from other funds	\$	165,000 \$	177,800	\$	14,000	\$	\$	29,000	\$	15,901	\$	10,000 \$	;	411,701
Transfers to other funds		(203,701)	(125,000)		(14,000)			(29,000)	_		-	(40,000)	_	(411,701)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(38,701) \$	52,800_	. \$ _		\$ 	\$ .		\$	15,901	\$_	(30,000)	·	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(74,419) \$	(30,713)	\$	2,596	\$ (146,253)	\$	(4,926)	\$	4,434	\$	(37,899) \$	;	(287,180)
Fund balances - Beginning	_	263,769	29,005	-	35,942_	161,050		300,420	-	222,859	_	133,790	_	1,146,835
Fund balances - Ending	\$	189,350 \$	(1,708)	\$_	38,538	\$ 14,797	\$ .	295,494	\$	227,293	\$ _	95,891 \$		859,655

# Rockcastle County Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	(287,180)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and sales of		
capital assets as revenues. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost		
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		577,075
Depreciation expense		(249,556)
Governmental funds report money borrowed as an other financing source		
and debt principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement		
of Activities, these transactions are excluded.		
Borrowed money (principal) repaid		370,379
Governmental funds do not report the assumption of debt. However, in the		
Statement of Activities, these transactions are reported as a special item.		
Debt of Industrial Development Authority assumed by the County	<del></del>	(85,867)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	324,851

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Rockcastle County Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Modified Cash Basis

# June 30, 2005

		Business-	
		type	
		Activities -	
	_	Enterprise Fund	
		Jail	
		Commissary	
		Fund	
Assets	-		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	70,467	
Total current assets	\$_	70,467	
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) - equipment	\$	85,606	
Capital assets (fiet of assumulated depresiation) - equipment	Ψ_	00,000	
Total non-current assets	\$_	85,606	
Total assets	\$_	156,073	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$_	255	
Total current liabilities	\$_	255	
Total liabilities	\$_	255	
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	\$	85,606	
Unrestricted	-	70,212	
Total net assets	\$	155,818	

# Rockcastle County Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Modified Cash Basis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Business- type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
		Jail Commissary Fund	
Operating revenues			
Commissary receipts	\$	150,931	
Total operating revenues	\$	150,931	
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales	\$	99,918	
Educational and recreational		1,883	
Depreciation		16,321	
Miscellaneous	•	2,249	
Total operating expenses		120,371	
Operating income (loss)	\$	30,560	
Change in net assets	\$	30,560	
Total net assets - Beginning		125,258	
Total net assets - Ending	\$	155,818	

# Rockcastle County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Modified Cash Basis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business- type Activities Enterprise Funds	
		Jail Commissary Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	150,931
Cost of sales		(99,918)
Educational and recreational		(1,883)
Miscellaneous		(2,249)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	46,881
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchased equipment	\$	(100,801)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(100,801)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(53,920)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning		124,387
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	\$	70,467
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	30,560
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	•	-,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		16,321
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	46,881

# Rockcastle County Index for Notes to the Financial Statements

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# Rockcastle County Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Basis of Presentation

The County presents it's government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. However, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the County to report capital assets and infrastructure assets. However, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Rockcastle County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the County is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

# **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on the organization. The organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blended method.

#### Rockcastle County Public Properties Corporation

The Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's (PPC) Board of Directors. The Fiscal Court also has the ability to approve or modify the PPC's budget; approve or modify rate or fee changes affecting revenues; veto, overrule, or modify decisions of the Board of Directors; or otherwise impose its will on the PPC. In addition, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the PPC,

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

### **Blended Component Units** (Continued)

Rockcastle County Public Properties Corporation (Continued)

legally entitled to the PPC's resources, and legally obligated for the PPC's debt. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended within Rockcastle County's financial statements.

### C. Rockcastle County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of officials from the geographic area constituting Rockcastle County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the County, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually, and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Rockcastle County, Kentucky.

Rockcastle County has the following elected officials:

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff, and
- Property Valuation Administrator.

# D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors,

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

**Road Fund** – This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

**Jail Fund** – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the County. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

**Water Project Fund** – This fund was established to direct funding for construction of water lines. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

**Governmental Funds** (Continued)

Local Government Economic Development Fund promotes growth of industry in the County.

**Public Properties Corporation Fund** is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Fund, CSEPP Fund, WMD (Homeland Security) Fund, DES Fund, Forestry Fund, and Fairgrounds Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Water Project Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, 911 Fund, CSEPP Fund, WMD (Homeland Security) Fund, DES Fund, Forestry Fund, and Fairgrounds Fund are presented as special *revenue funds*. Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a *debt service fund*. Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount on November 30, due at face value on December 31, delinquent on January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the third Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Commissary Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Commissary Fund – The commissary operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows

the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

# D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

### E. Deposit and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County to invest in the following including, but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

# F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land; land improvements; buildings and improvements; office furniture, machinery, and other equipment; vehicles; and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life (based on the government's capitalization policy) of more than one reporting period, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land is not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# F. Capital Assets (Continued)

The County has adopted the following capitalization thresholds and useful lives:

	Capitalia Threst	zation » • nold	LUSeful Life Years
Infrastructure	\$	1,000	10 – 60
Land improvements		1;500	10 - 75
Buildings and improvements		1,000	10 – 60
Vehicles		1,000	2=10
Machinery and equipment		1,000	10 – 25

# G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent the fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# H. Fund Equity (Continued)

has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as part of the Fund Balance.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget, prepared by fund, function, and activity, is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level. However, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers are budgeted in the other funds to comply with these requirements. In addition, a formal budget for the Jail Commissary Fund is not adopted nor is it required by the Governor's office for Local Development.

# J. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria the following are considered related organizations of Rockcastle County Fiscal Court: the Rockcastle County Ambulance Service, the Western Rockcastle County Water Association, the Eastern Rockcastle County Water Association, and the Industrial Development Authority.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 64.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. To be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, which is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, and the approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

# Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

# **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution's failure, the County's or the component unit's deposits may not be returned. Neither the County nor the component unit have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2005 all deposits of the County were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 12, 2004, as much as \$336,255 of the deposits of the County were unsecured and uncollateralized.

## Note 3. Employee Retirement System

The County has elected to participate in the County Employee Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous and hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of their salaries to the plan. The County's contribution rates for non-hazardous and hazardous employees were 8.48 percent and 22.08 percent, respectively.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for non-hazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

### Note 4. Capital Assets

### A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for governmental activities of the primary government for the year ending June 30, 2005 follows:

<u>Assets</u>	Ē	Beginning Balance		ncrease	. Dec	rease	Ending Balance
Land Land improvements Buildings and	\$ [2]	410,000 1,295	\$	5,287	\$ 	\$	410,000 16,582
improvements Office furniture machinery, and other equipment		4,712,683 1,183,727		18,813 138,922			4,731,496 3 1 322,649
Vehicles Infrastructure		571,048 575,537		52,382 361,671			623,430 937,208
Total capital assets Less: Accumulated to depreciation.	<b>\$</b>	7,454,290 1,506,372	\$ 	577,075 249,556	\$	\$	8,031,365 1,755,928
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,947,918	\$	327,519	\$	\$_	6,275,437
Depreciation expense charg	jed to fur	nctions of the	primary	governmen	nt follows:		
General government		H				\$	83,775
Protections to persons and General health and sanitation							113,903 19,305
Recreation and Culture							2,385 40,188
Total						\$	249,556

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

### B. Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for governmental activities of the business-type activity for the year ending June 30, 2005, follows:

Beginning En	ding 🐇
Assets Balance Increase Decrease Ba	ance
THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF THE	9%4
Furniture and equipment \$ 1,206 \$ 12,639 \$	2 045
Furniture and equipment \$ 1,206 \$ 12,639 \$ \$	13,845
Vehicles 6 88:162	8:162
Total Capital Assets \$ 1,206 \$ 100,801 \$ 10	2,007
	DE,UUT
Less: Accumulated	
depreciation 80 16,321	6,401
Net capital assets	
	35,606
Julie 30, 2003 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	35,000
Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities follows:	
TOP CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	INTERNATION OF

### Note 5. Long-term Receivables

### A. Western Rockcastle County Water Association

The County loaned \$364,572 to Western Rockcastle Water Association on June 1, 1994, for the purpose of constructing a waterline. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year semiannual repayment schedule at 2.95 percent interest. The balance due at June 30, 2005 is \$190,552.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	是国际企业的企业。	heduled <u>iterest</u>	Scheduled <u>Principal</u>
2006	\$	5,484 \$	18,778
2007		4,926	- 419,336
2008	alla distributore da il especiale di il especiale della	4,351	19,911
2008		4,351 3,759	19,911 20,503

Total <b>Note 5</b>	i. Long	j-tern	n Rec	eivables	(Cor	ntinued)			\$		27,807	<u>7</u> \$		190,552
B. <u>Ch</u>	anges	<u>in Lo</u>	ng-te	rm Rece	<u>ivabl</u>	es								
			Beg Ba	inning lance		Additions	<b>S T</b>	Reduc	tions		Ending Balance	<b>)</b>	21 Encirculati	ie Within ne Year
Receiv	/ables	\$	2	209,653	- \$ _		\$ -		19,101	. \$ _	190,55	2_\$		18,778
Note 6	. Due	from	n Othe	r Funds	at Ju	une 30, 20	05							
A. <u>F</u>	Road F	<u>und</u>							•					
Due Fr	om DE	S Fui	nd									\$		1,843
В. <u>.</u>	<u>Jail Fun</u>	<u>d</u>												
Due fro	om Ger	neral l	Fund									\$		4,094
Due fro	om Roa	ıd Fui	nd		ari de presi					R-18EATS		ET HE	en serie	13,010
Due fro	om Jail	Com	missa	ry Fund										255
Total												. \$		17,359
C. <u>I</u>	_ocal G	overr	nment	<u>Econom</u>	ic De	velopmen	t Fund							
Due Fi	om Ge	neral	l Fund	Mayr The Mayr								\$		21,571
Note 7	. Due	to O	ther F	unds at	June	e 30, 2005								
Α. <u>(</u>	<u>Genera</u>	l Fund	<u>d</u>											
Due to	Jail Fu	nd										\$		4,094
Due to	Local	Gove	rnmen	t Econor	nic D	evelopme	nt Fund						n into	21,571
Total												\$		25,665

### Note 7. Due to Other Funds at June 30, 2005 (Continued)

### B. Road Fund

Due to	Jailf Fund \$ 13.010
C. <u>I</u>	DES Fund
Due to	)Road Fund \$
D. <u>.</u>	Jail Canteen Fund
Due to	stall/Eund \$ 255

### Note 8. Long-term Debt

### A. Financing Obligations

### **Boiler Capital Lease**

On March 27, 2000, Rockcastle County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$28,755 to purchase a boiler. Principal and interest at variable rates is paid monthly for a period of 10 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$15,106. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sched Intere		Scheduled Principal
2006	\$	730 \$	2,958
2007		571	3,043
2008		408	3,131
2009		238	3,221
2010	Property Control of State Control	69	2,753
Total	\$ 2	2,016   \$	15,106

### Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Financing Obligations (Continued)

### **DES Equipment Capital Lease**

On June 22, 2001, Rockcastle County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$10,076 to purchase DES Equipment. Principal and interest at a variable rate is paid monthly for a period of 5 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$2,334. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sched Intere		Scheduled Principal
2006 2007:	\$ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	72 1	\$ 2,150
Total	\$	. 73	\$ 2,334

### Building and Fire Equipment Capital Lease

On January 23, 2003, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$55,000 to purchase fire equipment. Principal and interest at a rate of 3.96 percent are paid monthly for a period of 15 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$49,546. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal
2006 \$ 2,293 \$	2,908
2007 2008 2,006	3,035 3,168
2009	3,307
2010	3,453
2011 – 2015	19,674

Total	•		\$ 16,882	\$ 49,546

### Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Financing Obligations (Continued)

### Road Garage Capital Lease

On July 13, 1999, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$90,000 to build a garage for the road department. Principal and interest at a rate of 1.90 percent are paid monthly for a period of 7 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$15,493. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sch L <u>in</u>	eduled   E	Scheduled <u>Principal</u>
2006	\$	478 \$	14,284 1,209
Total	\$	483\$	15,493

### Fire Truck Capital Lease

On March 22, 2002, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$47,500 to purchase a fire truck. Principal and interest at a variable rate are paid monthly for a period of 7 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$27,245. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	AND THE PARTY OF T	heduled nterest	Scheduled. <u>Principal</u>
2006	\$	1,207	\$ 6,621
2007 Ne		875	6,954
2008		528	7,304
2008 2009		528 691	7,304 +6;366

### Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. <u>Financing Obligations</u> (Continued)

### Jail Renovation Capital Lease

On May 22, 2001, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$89,648 for jail renovation. Principal and interest at variable rates are paid monthly for a period of 5 years. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$20,763. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sche linte	duled rest	Scheduled Principal
2006	<b>\$</b>	645 10	\$ 19,125 1,638
Total	\$	655	\$20,763_

### 911 System Capital Lease

On March 21, 2002, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for \$179,285 to purchase a 911 system. Principal and interest at a variable rate are paid monthly for a period of 10 years. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$95,179. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	供收益 医多角膜外隔 医皮肤面膜细胞管	ieduled <u>terest</u>	Scheduled Principal
2006 2007	\$	4,603 \$ 3,600	18,635 19:172
2008		2,574 1,507	19,724 20,292

### Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Financing Obligations (Continued)

### **Bridge Construction Capital Lease**

On April 24, 2002, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$480,000 for bridge construction. Principal and interest at a variable rate is paid monthly over a period of 7 years. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$280,939. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	STORY STREET, STORY STREET, ST	heduled nterest	Scheduled Principal
2006	\$	12,471	\$ 66,680
		9,134	70,033
2008	A CAMPAGE AND A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	5,641	73,555
2009		1.945	70,671
	\$	29,191	\$ 280,939

### Road and Bridge Improvements Capital Lease

On November 19, 1998, Rockcastle County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust for \$755,000 to make certain road and bridge improvements and to pay in full certain outstanding indebtedness which had also been used to make necessary road improvements. Principal is paid annually and interest, at a variable rate, is paid semi-annually over a period 10 years. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$350,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	heduled iterest	Scheduled Principal
2006	\$ 16,088 \$ 11,680	80,000 85,000
2008 	7,350 2,494	90,000

Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_37,612 \$ \_\_\_\_350,000

### Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Financing Obligations (Continued)

### Refinancing of Various Projects Capital Lease

On August 3, 2000, Rockcastle County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust to borrow \$1,410,000 to permanently finance the jail renovation and to refinance a fire truck for Brindle Ridge Fire Department. Principal is paid annually and interest, at a variable rate, is paid semi-annually over a period of 25 years. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$1,225,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		cheduled Interest	Scheduled Principal
2006	\$	74,136	\$ 35,000
2007		72,308	35,000
2008	an exercises respectively	70,476	40,000
2009		68,386	40,000
2010		66,294	45,000
2011 – 2016.		291,569	255,000
2017 – 2022		206,054	345,000
2023 – 2025		89,805	430,000

### Industrial Development Authority Lease

In January, 2005 the County began making payments on a lease between the Industrial Development Authority and Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust. The balance of the loan was \$85,687 and principal and interest at 2.75% are paid monthly. The lease matures on April 20, 2013. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$80,555. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Financing Obligations (Continued)

Industrial Development Authority Lease (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	是在影響 医多种原则 网络皮肤	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Scheduled Principal
2006 2007s	<b>\$</b>	3,794 \$ 3,360	8,644 29,079
2008		2,796 2,073	9,535 10,015
2010 2011 = 2013		1,637 2,078	10,518 32,764
Total	\$	15,738 \$	80,555

### **B.** Note Payable

### Waterline for Western Rockcastle Water Association

On June 1, 1994, Rockcastle County borrowed \$364,572 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority to construct a waterline for the Western Rockcastle Water Association. Terms of the loan are for 40 semi-annual principal payments of varying amounts and interest of 2.95 percent to be paid semi-annually beginning December 1, 1994. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2005 is \$190,552. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### B. Note Payable (Continued)

Waterline for Western Rockcastle Water Association (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	STREET, SALES TO SELECT THE SECURITY OF THE SE	neduled : S terest	Scheduled Principal
2006	<b>\$</b>	5,484 \$ 4,926	18,778 19,336
2008		4,351 3,759	19,911 20,503
2010 2011–2014		3,150 6,137	21,112 90,912
Total	\$	27,807 \$	190,552

### C. Refunding Revenue Bonds

### Public Properties Corporation Bonds

October 1, 1997, the Rockcastle County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,830,000 Public Properties First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The proceeds were used to pay the remaining principal, interest, principal redemption and redemption premium on the Public Properties Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, through the March 1, 2001 optional redemption date. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2005 is \$1,175,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### C. Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Bonds (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<b>然為他 电多数流电路 医乳腺中毒性的</b>	heduled nterest	Scheduled Principal
2006	\$	55,583 \$ 50,266	110,000 1,15,000
2008		44,535 38,350	125,000 130,000
2010 2011 – 2014		31,790 48,888	135,000 560,000
Total	\$	269,412 \$	1,175,000

### D. Changes in Long-term Debt

	Beginn Baland		Addition	ons :	Reducti	ons .	End <u>Bala</u>	· 中国的 中国 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Financing									
obligations	\$ 2,323,4	436 \$	85,	867 \$	247	,143	2,162	2,160 \$	257,005
Notes payable	208;	788			18	236	190	),552	18,778
Refunding									
revenue bonds	1,280,0	000			105	,000	1,175	5,000	110,000
Total long-term	rata (Spin)				Publican		Pij White		
debt	\$ 3,812,	224 \$	, 85,	867 \$	370	379	6 <sup>  ∥</sup> 3,527	7,712   \$	385,783

### Note 9. Interest on Long-term and Short-term Debt

Debt service on the Statement of Activities includes \$198,578 in interest paid on financing obligations, notes

and bonds.

### Note 10. Short-term Debt

On January 23, 2005, the County renewed a loan agreement with Citizen's Bank of Mt. Vernon, Kentucky for \$300,000. The proceeds were to be used for road improvement. Terms of the agreement were for a one-year loan at 5 percent interest, with principal and interest due on January 23, 2006. Interest on the loan is due annually.

### Note 11. Deferred Compensation

All eligible employees can participate in deferred compensations plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or the occurrence of an unforeseeable emergency. Participation of employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone (502) 573-7925.

### Note 12. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Rockcastle County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for the payment of the excess losses.

### Note 13. Related Party Transactions

The Rockcastle County Fiscal Court conducted business with Brodhead Farm Equipment, which is owned by Magistrate Billy McKinney's brother. The county purchased equipment and parts from Brodhead Farm Equipment during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. In addition, the fiscal court paid the County Treasurer's accounting firm to perform payroll and other services for the County. These transactions are considered to be related party transactions.

### **Note 14. Contingent Liability**

On August 23, 2004, the Rockcastle County Ambulance Service borrowed \$50,000 from Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust through the Rockcastle County Fiscal Court. The purpose of the loan was to purchase an ambulance. The loan is at a 4.25% rate of interest for a period of 8 years. As of June 30,

2005, the Ambulance Service has been making all of the required payments and is in substantial compliance with the terms of the loan. As a result, this liability is not recognized o the Statement of Net Assets. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2005 is \$45,465.

### Note 15. Special Item on the Statement of Activities

Beginning January 1, 2005, the Fiscal Court began making payments on a loan for the Industrial Development Authority through Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). Per KACoLT the County is ultimately responsible for the loan. Due to the Industrial Development Authority's inability to make the payments, the County intends to make the payments. The balance of the loan (\$85,867) on January 1, 2005 was recognized as a reduction in net assets on the Statement of Activities with the related liability recognized on the Statement of Net Assets.

### Note 16. Deficit in Fund Balance

The Road Fund and the DES Fund had a deficit of \$1,708 and \$1,179, respectively, in their fund balances at June 30, 2005.

### Note 17. Subsequent Event

As of May 5, 2008, the County is experiencing a financial shortfall for the budget period ending June 30, 2007.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Rockcastle County Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Funds - Modified Cash Basis Required Supplementary Information

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund						
Paramora	_	Budgete Original	ed A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	œ	745 450	•	004.004	æ	007 000	•	2 204
Taxes	\$	745,450	\$	824,031	\$	827,332	\$	3,301
In lieu of tax payments		16,997 32,181		16,997		18,669		1,672
Excess fees		•		32,181		7,493		(24,688)
License and permits		12,500		13,537		12,279		(1,258)
Intergovernmental		444,810		445,021		456,886		11,865
Charges for services		12,360		12,360		14,223		1,863
Miscellaneous		3,500		128,171		44,478		(83,693)
Interest	_	6,100		6,536_	-	2,027	-	(4,509)
Total revenues	\$_	1,273,898	\$	1,478,834	\$.	1,383,387	\$_	(95,447)
Expenditures								
General government	\$	725,713	\$	725,713	\$	911,266	\$	(185,553)
Protection to persons and								
property		79,200		79,200		88,706		(9,506)
General health and sanitation		74,600		74,600		74,865		(265)
Social services		3,600		3,600		2,520		1,080
Recreation and culture		12,000		12,000		13,393		(1,393)
Debt service		60,584		60,584		42,773		17,811
Administration	_	233,149	ı	557,862		285,582	-	272,280
Total expenditures	\$_	1,188,846	\$	1,513,559	\$.	1,419,105	\$_	94,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before								
other financing sources (uses)	\$_	85,052	\$	(34,725)	\$.	(35,718)	\$ _	(993)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Borrowed money				50,000				(50,000)
Transfers from other funds	\$		\$		\$	165,000	\$	165,000
Transfers to other funds	_	(85,052)		(95,052)		(203,701)	-	(108,649)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	\$_	(85,052)	\$	(45,052)	\$.	(38,701)	\$ _	6,351
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(79,777)	\$	(74,419)	\$	5,358
Fund balance - Beginning	_			79,777		263,769	_	183,992
Fund balance - Ending	\$ =		\$		\$	189,350	\$ _	189,350

		Road Fund						
	_	Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
In lieu of tax payments	\$	,	\$	,	\$	13,714	\$	(286)
Intergovernmental		866,500		1,030,526		1,028,557		(1,969)
Charges for services		500		643		962		319
Miscellaneous		2,500		3,756		46,347		42,591
Interest	-	4,900		4,900_		651	-	(4,249)
Total revenues	\$_	888,400	\$	1,053,825	\$.	1,090,231	\$_	36,406
Expenditures								
General government	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	10,500	\$	7,500
Roads		434,000		434,000		895,364		(461,364)
Debt service		348,766		348,766		202,698		146,068
Administration	_	130,634		336,231		65,182	_	271,049
Total expenditures	\$_	931,400	\$	1,136,997	\$ .	1,173,744	\$_	(36,747)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	\$	(43,000)	<b>æ</b>	(83,172)	¢	(83,513)	¢	(341)
Other Illiancing sources (uses)	Ψ _	(43,000)	Ψ	(00,172)	Ψ.	(00,010)	Ψ-	(041)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds	\$		\$		\$	177,800	\$	177,800
Transfers to other funds	_	43,000_		43,000		(125,000)	_	(168,000)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	\$ <u>_</u>	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	52,800	\$ -	9,800
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(40,172)	\$	(30,713)	\$	9,459
Fund balance - Beginning	_	_		40,172		29,005	-	(11,167)
Fund balance - Ending	\$_		\$		\$	(1,708)	\$_	(1,708)

		Jail Fund						
	_	Budgete Original	ed A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_	070.440				070.004		(00.000)
Intergovernmental	\$	672,413	\$	892,493	\$	872,261	\$	(20,232)
Charges for services		13,800		22,379		24,974		2,595
Miscellaneous		24,200		30,821		34,530		3,709
Interest	-	300		<u>484</u>		520	-	36
Total revenues	\$_	710,713	\$	946,177	\$ .	932,285	\$_	(13,892)
Expenditures								
Protection to persons and								
property	\$	520,437	\$	520,437	\$	699,742	\$	(179,305)
Debt service		135,500		135,500		130,385		5,115
Administration	_	96,828	ı	350,875		99,562	-	251,313
Total expenditures	\$_	7 <u>52,765</u>	\$	1,006,812	\$ .	929,689	\$_	77,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	\$	(42,052)	\$	(60,635)	\$	2,596	\$	63,231
	Ť -	( 1 2 2	, *	(00,000)	* ,		٠.	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	•	42.052	•	40.050	\$	. 44,000	•	(20.052)
	\$	42,052	Ф	42,052	Ф	14,000	\$	(28,052)
Transfers to other funds	-			<del></del>		(14,000)	-	(14,000)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	\$_	42,052	\$	42,052	\$		\$ .	(42,052)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(18,583)	\$	2,596	\$	21,179
Fund balance - Beginning	_			18,583		35,942		17,359
Fund balance - Ending	\$	•	\$		\$	38,538	\$	38,538

		Water Project Fund						
	_	Budgete Original	ed An	mounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ -	725,000 	\$ · · _	725,000	\$	450,107 8	\$ -	(274,893)
Total revenues	\$_	725,000	. \$ _	725,000	\$ _	450,115	\$_	(274,885)
Expenditures								
General health and sanitation Debt service	\$	725,000	\$	725,000	\$	596,356 12	\$	128,644 (12)
Administration	_			161,050		<del></del>	-	161,050
Total expenditures	\$_	725,000	. \$ _	886,050	\$ .	596,368	\$_	289,682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$_		. \$ _	(161,050)	\$ .	(146,253)	\$_	14,797
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(161,050)	\$	(146,253)	\$	. 14,797
Fund balance - Beginning	_	_		161,050		161,050	_	
Fund balance - Ending	\$_		\$_		\$	14,797	\$_	14,797

_		Economic Development Fund								
	_	d Aı	mounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	245,000	\$	245,000	\$		\$	(245,000)			
	3,477		3,477		869		(2,608)			
_	200_	_	200	-	911	_	711			
\$_	248,677	\$_	248,677	\$_	1,780	\$_	(246,897)			
\$	254,000	\$	254,000	\$		\$	254,000			
					6,706		(6,706)			
. —	200	_	28,526	-		-	28,526			
\$_	254,200	\$_	282,526	\$.	6,706	\$_	275,820			
\$_	(5,523)	\$_	(33,849)	\$ _	(4,926)	\$ _	28,923			
				•						
\$		\$		\$	29,000	\$	29,000			
_		_		_	(29,000)	_	(29,000)			
\$_	<del>-</del>	\$ _		\$ .		\$_				
\$	(5,523)	\$	(33,849)	\$	(4,926)	\$	28,923			
_	5,523	_	33,849	_	300,420	_	266,571			
\$		\$		\$	295,494	\$	295,494			
	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Original           \$ 245,000           3,477           200           \$ 254,000           200           \$ 254,200           \$ (5,523)           \$ (5,523)           \$ (5,523)	Original       \$ 245,000 \$ 3,477 \$ 200       \$ 248,677 \$ \$       \$ 254,000 \$ 200       \$ (5,523) \$ \$       \$ (5,523) \$ \$ 5,523	\$ 245,000 \$ 245,000 3,477 200 200 200 \$ 248,677 \$ 248,677 \$ 254,000 \$ 254,000 \$ 254,000 \$ 254,200 \$ 282,526 \$ 254,200 \$ 282,526 \$ (5,523) \$ (33,849) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Original         Final           \$ 245,000 \$ 245,000 \$ 3,477 200 200           \$ 248,677 \$ 248,677 \$           \$ 254,000 \$ 254,000 \$ 254,000 \$           200 28,526           \$ (5,523) \$ (33,849) \$           \$ (5,523) \$ (33,849) \$           \$ (5,523) \$ (33,849) \$	Budgeted Amounts         Amounts (Budgetary Basis)           \$ 245,000         \$ 245,000         \$ 869           3,477         3,477         869           200         200         911           \$ 248,677         \$ 248,677         \$ 1,780           \$ 254,000         \$ 254,000         \$ 6,706           200         28,526         \$ 6,706           \$ 254,200         \$ 282,526         \$ 6,706           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)	Budgeted Amounts         Amounts (Budgetary Basis)           \$ 245,000         \$ 245,000         \$ 869           3,477         3,477         869           200         200         911           \$ 248,677         \$ 248,677         \$ 1,780           \$ 254,000         \$ 254,000         \$ 6,706           \$ 200         28,526         \$ 6,706           \$ 254,200         \$ 282,526         \$ 6,706           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)           \$ 29,000         \$ 29,000         \$ \$ \$           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)         \$ \$           \$ (5,523)         \$ (33,849)         \$ (4,926)         \$ \$			

# Rockcastle County Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level. However, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. However, the expenditures of the Jail Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$36,747.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Rockcastle County Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2005

_					Sı	oeci	<u>ial Revenue Fun</u>	ds						
	_	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	911 Fund		CSEPP Fund		<b>WM</b> D Fund	-	DES Fund	Forestry Fund		Fairground Fund	_	Total Non- major Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	39,358	\$ 34,641	\$ _	10,860	\$ .	574	. \$	664	\$ 1,874	\$	9,763	\$ _	97,734
Total assets	\$ =	39,358	\$ 34,641	\$ =	10,860	\$	574	\$	664	\$ 1,874	\$	9,763	\$ =	97,734
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities														
Due to other funds	\$ -		\$ 	\$ _		\$ .		. \$	1,843	\$ _	\$		\$_	1,843
Total liabilities	\$ _		\$ 	\$_		\$ .		\$	1,843	\$ 	\$		\$_	1,843
Fund balances Unreserved:														
Special revenue funds	\$ _	39,358	\$ 34,641	\$ _	10,860	\$ .	574	\$	(1,179)	\$ 1,874	\$ .	9,763	\$_	95,891
Total fund balances	\$ _	39,358	\$ 34,641	\$_	10,860	\$ .	574	. \$	(1,179)	\$ 1,874	\$	9,763	\$_	95,891
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	39,358	\$ 34,641	\$_	10,860	\$ .	574	. \$	664	\$ 1,874	\$	9,763	\$_	97,7 <u>34</u>

### Rockcastle County

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_						Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	·						
		Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		911 Fund		CSEPP Fund		WMD Fund		DES Fund		Forestry Fund		Fairground Fund		Total Non-major Funds
Revenues			_	450.000	•							4.070	•		•	150 501
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	97,372	\$	156,832	\$	126,937	\$	5,750	\$	\$	•	1,672	\$	10,056	\$	158,504 240,115
Miscellaneous		37,372		22,088		120,557		3,730						14,213		36,301
Interest	_	196		264							_	11	_		_	471
Total revenues	\$_	97,568	. \$ _	179,184	\$	126,937	\$	5,750	\$	\$	· _	1,683	\$_	24,269	\$_	435,391
Expenditures																
General government	\$	18,226	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	;		\$		\$	18,226
Protection to persons and property				161,059		139,052		4,339								304,450
Recreation and culture														30,225		30,225
Roads		25,667														25,667
Debt service				21,216		5,500										26,716
Administration	-	4,031		25,952		6,701		1,322			_		-		-	38,006
Total expenditures	\$_	47,924	\$ _	208,227	\$	151,253	\$	5,661	\$	\$	· _		\$_	30,225	\$ _	443,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures																
before other financing sources (uses)	\$_	49,644	\$ -	(29,043)	\$	(24,316)	\$	89	\$	\$	· _	1,683	\$_	(5,956)	\$_	(7,899)
Other financing sources (uses)																
Transfers from other funds	\$		\$		\$	•	\$		\$	\$	;		\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Transfers to other funds	_	(30,000)									_		-	(10,000)	_	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(30,000)	\$_		\$		\$		\$	\$	· _		\$_		\$_	(30,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	19,644	\$	(29,043)	\$	(24,316)	\$	89	\$	\$	;	1,683	\$	(5,956)	\$	(37,899)
Fund balances - Beginning	_	19,714		63,684		35,176		485		(1,179)	_	191	_	15,719	_	133,790
Fund balances - Ending	\$_	39,358	\$_	34,641	\$	10,860	\$	574	\$	(1,179) \$	· _	1,874	\$ _	9,763	\$_	95,891

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

### **JONES**



### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2024 SHADYBROOK LANE, LEXINGTON, KY 40502 ☐ (859) 269-1949

Honorable Buzz Carloftis, Former Rockcastle County Judge/Executive Members of the Rockcastle County Fiscal Court

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2008. Rockcastle County prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Rockcastle County's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve maters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Rockcastle County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Comments and Recommendations.

- 2005 3 The Cash Balance Per The County's Books Should Agree With The Reconciled Cash Balance Per The Bank On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report
- 2005 5 The County Treasurer Should Resolve Unexplained Variances When Preparing Bank Reconciliations
- 2005 6 The Payroll Revolving Account Should Be Maintained With A Schedule Of Liabilities
- 2005 7 The County Treasurer Should Prepare A Bank Reconciliation For The Payroll Revolving Account
- 2005 10 The Rockcastle County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Honorable Buzz Carloftis, Former Rockcastle County Judge/Executive Members of the Rockcastle County Fiscal Court Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable conditions described above to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rockcastle County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed certain instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying Comments and Recommendations as follows:

2005 – 1	The County Should Have Maintained Two Appropriation Expenditure Ledgers As Required By
	The Uniform System of Accounts
2005 - 2	The County Should Properly Account For Encumbrances
20054	The County Judge/Executive Should Prepare A Budget For All Funds Utilized By The County
2005 - 8	The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral
	And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
2005 - 9	The County Should Comply With KRS 65.140 Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid Within
	30 Working Days
2005 - 11	The Jail Commissary Should Have An Interest Bearing Checking Account
2005 - 12	The County Should Not Have A Deficit In Fund Balance
2005 – 13	The County Should Budget For All Jail Fund Expenditures

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Jones & Ritchie, PSC

Jones & Ritchie, PSC Certified Public Accountants

May 5, 2008

## Rockcastle County Comments and Recommendations

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Noncompliances and Reportable Conditions:

### Reference Number 2005 - 1

<u>The County Should Have Maintained Two Appropriation Expenditure Ledgers As Required By The Uniform System Of Accounts</u>

The county did not maintain two appropriation expenditure ledgers as required by the Uniform System of Accounts, which is stipulated by the Governor's Office for Local Development. The Uniform System of Accounts states, "The appropriation expenditure ledgers are to be maintained independently by the office of the county judge/executive and the county treasurer. Reconciliations should be made at least monthly in order to insure accuracy. Counties utilizing computers to maintain books of accounts in the treasurer's office must maintain an appropriations expenditure ledger within the office of the county judge/executive independently from the computer system in the treasurer's office." There was only one appropriation ledger maintained by the county. The county treasurer maintained the Jail Fund section of the appropriation expenditure ledger and the finance officer maintained all other funds. The two sections were then combined into one complete appropriation expenditure ledger. Errors on the Fourth Quarter Financial Report could have been found and corrected by maintaining dual ledgers and reconciling them at least monthly as required by the Uniform System of Accounts. We recommend that the county comply with the Uniform System of Accounts by maintaining two appropriation expenditure ledgers.

Response: Currently the appropriation expenditure ledgers are maintained on two separate systems by the Finance officer and the County Treasurer and are reconciled quarterly:

### Reference Number 2005 – 2

### The County Should Properly Account For Encumbrances

The county did not properly account for encumbrances as required by the Governor's Office for Local Development (GOLD). The county did not include encumbrances on the face of the Fourth Quarter Financial Report. We recommend that the county properly maintain encumbrances as required by the Governor's Office for Local Development. The "Instructional Guide for County Budget Preparation & State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual" states, "Enter the total dollar amount of unpaid purchase orders from the purchase order journal." We recommend that the county maintain a purchase order journal in the future and use the amounts from the journal as the encumbrances listed on the quarterly report.

Response: The list of encumbrances is currently being maintained and will be included on future quarterly reports.

### Reference Number 2005 - 3

The Cash Balance Per The County's Books Should Agree With The Reconciled Cash Balance Per The Bank Statement On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report

The cash balance per the county's books as stated on the Fourth Quarter Financial Report does not agree with the reconciled cash balance per the bank as stated on the Fourth Quarter Financial Report. These amounts should agree with each other. The difference results from either cash receipts or cash expenditures not being properly posted on the county's books. The General Fund differed by \$ 2,776, the Road Fund

### Reference Number 2005 – 3 (Continued)

The Cash Balance Per The County's Books Should Agree With The Reconciled Cash Balance Per The Bank Statement On The Fourth Quarter Financial Report (Continued)

differed by \$800 and the Jail Fund differed by \$305. We recommend that, in the future, the county treasurer investigate and resolve any differences between county's book balance and the reconciled bank balance.

Response: Agree. This will be corrected for future years.

### Reference Number 2005 - 4

### The County Judge/Executive Should Prepare A Budget For All Funds Utilized By The County

The county judge/executive did not budget for the Homeland Security (Weapons of Mass Destruction) Fund for the year ending June 30, 2004. KRS 68.240 (1) states, "The county judge/executive shall annually prepare a proposed budget for the expenditure of all funds, including those from state and federal sources, which are to be expended by the fiscal court in the next fiscal year. The proposed budget shall be classified into budget units as outlined in section (2) of this section. In addition to preparing a reasonable estimate of the funds actually needed for both general and specific purposes, the county judge/executive shall prepare an estimated statement of receipts to be anticipated from local, state, and federal sources. The county judge/executive shall submit the proposed budget and estimate of receipts to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year." We recommend that the county judge/executive prepare a budget for all funds to be in compliance with KRS 68.240 (1).

Response: This will be corrected.

### Reference Number 2005 – 5

### The County Treasurer Should Resolve Unexplained Variances When Preparing Bank Reconciliations

We found during the review of bank reconciliations that sometimes there were variances between the reconciled bank balances and the balance per the county's records. These variances were not investigated and resolved. This resulted in the need for auditors to make adjustments to the county's financial statement in order for the cash balance reported in the audit report to agree with the reconciled bank cash balance. We recommend that the county treasurer investigate and resolve all variances when preparing bank reconciliations.

Response: This has been corrected and is currently being done.

### Reference Number 2005 - 6

### The Payroll Revolving Account Should Be Maintained With A Schedule Of Liabilities

The Payroll Revolving Account should have a balance of \$500, the amount that was deposited when the account was originally opened. The county did not maintain a schedule of liabilities for the account at June 30, 2004 and, therefore, we could not determine whether or not there was a surplus or deficit in the account at June 30, 2005. We recommend that the county treasurer maintain a schedule of liabilities needed to make a determination of whether the balance in the payroll account is sufficient.

### Reference Number 2005 – 6 (Continued)

The Payroll Revolving Account Should Be Maintained With A Schedule Of Liabilities (Continued)

Response: Liability items are payroll withholdings and the county's share of taxes. This information is available and a list will be prepared in the future.

### Reference Number 2005 - 7

The County Treasurer Should Prepare A Bank Reconciliation For The Payroll Revolving Account

Our review of the county's payroll revolving account revealed that the county treasurer did not reconcile the bank balance back to the book balance for the account. The county treasurer should prepare bank reconciliations for all bank accounts of the county. We recommend that adequate records be maintained to account for all payroll related items and that the bank balance be reconciled back to these records.

Response: Agree. These reconciliations have been done periodically in the past, but will always be done in the future.

### Reference Number 2005 – 8

The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

On July 10, 2003, \$336,255 of the county's deposits of public funds were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions maintaining deposits of public funds are required to pledge securities or provide surety bonds as collateral to secure these deposits if the amounts on deposit exceed the \$100,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The county should require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times. We also recommend the county to enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to secure the county's interest in the collateral pledged or provided by the depository institution. According to federal law, 12 U.S.C.A. paragraph 1823(e), this agreement, in order to be recognized as valid by the FDIC, should be (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Response: The County Treasurer will check on this and get it corrected if it has not already been done.

### Reference Number 2005 – 9

The County Should Comply With KRS 65.140, Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid Within 30 Working Days

During the course of our audit, we found that numerous invoices were not paid in a timely manner. KRS 65.140 states that all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of vendor's invoice except that when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor. We recommend that the county comply with KRS 65.140 by paying invoices within thirty (30) working days.

Response: The County tries to pay on time but is not always able to do so because of the timing difference between when money is expected to be received and when it is actually received.

### Reference Number 2005 - 10

### The Rockcastle County Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Rockcastle County Fiscal Court lacks an adequate segregation of duties. We recommend that a qualified office employee independent of check writing and posting duties, match purchase orders to checks and invoices. Having this person initial the purchase orders and invoices and by making sure these invoices are marked paid can be shown as evidence of segregation of duties. Also, we recommend that the person opening mail keep a listing of all checks received for that day, detailing the date received, the check amount, who it is from, and what the check is for. This will help segregate the duties of the treasurer. To have better internal controls, the best practice is to keep the receipt of cash, the disbursement of cash, and the posting of cash to the ledgers delegated to separate individuals.

Response: Lack of sufficient personnel and lack of money to add additional personnel are constraints but the county is making an effort to segregate duties.

### Reference Number 2005 - 11

### The Jail Commissary Should Have An Interest Bearing Checking Account

The checking account for the jail Commissary is not currently earning interest. According to KRS 66.840(1), the county may invest or reinvest money subject to its control. We recommend the county jailer comply with this statute by depositing all monies into an interest bearing checking account.

Response: This has been done for subsequent years.

#### Reference Number 2005 – 12

### The County Should Not Have A Deficit In Fund Balance

Two of the funds at June 30, 2005 had negative fund balances. The Road Fund and the DES Fund had negative fund balances of \$1,708 and \$1,179, respectively. County funds should not have a negative balance. We recommend that the County take steps to ensure that this does not happen in the future.

Response: We will review and correct this situation.

### Reference Number 2005 – 13

### The County Should Budget For All Jail Fund Expenditures

According to KRS 68.300 expenditures should not exceed the amounts budgeted. As of June 30, 2005 the Jail Fund expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$36,747.

Response: We will review and correct this situation.

APPENDIX A

### Certification of Compliance Local Government Economic Assistance Program Rockcastle County, Kentucky

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Rockcastle County Fiscal Cour Government Economic Assistance by the applicable Kentucky Revised	Program was expende	
County Judge/Executive		
County Treasurer		